

Transformative Cloud Leadership in the Information Economy: An Evolution of Innovative Leadership Practices for the Digital Era

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Abstract:

This paper delves into the radical transformation the information economy is undergoing, moving from traditional leadership models to an era of digital leadership, in a volatile and rapidly evolving business landscape driven by algorithms, programs, and codes designed to track user activity across digital platforms. In this chaotic environment, organizations are no longer bound by a singular path to leadership success to outpace competitors.

Historically, nations fortified their economies by hoarding gold and precious metals; later, the discovery and rising global demand for oil shifted the focus to stockpiling petroleum reserves, as seen in the prosperity of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Iraq, and other OPEC nations, whose economies are predominantly oil dependent. Today, the critical economic driver is technology, marking not merely the so-called "digital age" but what I term the "age of algorithms."

In this algorithmic era, organizations meticulously track user behaviour across the web, mining browsing patterns, preferences, and dislikes. These data are harnessed by digital leaders to devise strategies, while the brightest minds in technology empower organizational leadership with insights to inundate users with tailored choices. The future of leadership will become increasingly customized, integrating cutting-edge technology with leadership strategy into a cohesive, sophisticated framework. This paper proposes a novel leadership model—the "coded model"—in which leadership becomes ever more personalized, driven by the algorithms that monitor and interpret user movements and behaviours online.

Keywords: Cloud, AI, OPEC, UAE

Introduction:

Have we ever thought of, what happens when we open a social networking site like Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn, apart from our social feeds, we see a lot of advertisements, pertaining to something that we have once looked for or we are looking for from various categories of products to services. Unprecedentedly this transformation in the information economy wherein a new organizational leadership trait could be studied which is getting narrowed down from millions of users to single user in a more personalized manner. The great leaders have started netting a web within the web with a sole

intention of identifying and knowing the user well.

I was flabbergasted to see those products and services that fit my needs being displayed every now and then and compelling me to take an action based on my impulse behavior. This reflects the coded persuasiveness of leaders. With this view if these strategies are being adopted by future leader in identifying and tracking their customer behaviors that is their employees and transforming the leadership style that is more pragmatic in order to persuade their customers well so that rather than buy out, they should buy in with the leader and his vision.

The future leaders need to have a personalized leadership plan for their employees under whom the leaders need to have a good understanding of its human capital that could be accounted and utilized in the best possible manner to have the maximum output. The conventional leadership strategies will not work in future rather than the leadership should be more coded and more personalized. There is no one best way of leadership, although keeping the emphasis on effectiveness of leadership it's time to rejuvenate your leadership for future so that the future organization could be reshaped and re-engineered to get the maximum desired result.

Review of Literature

(Bukingham, 2012). For more effective leadership for future we need to codify the leadership techniques into a formula that could be best suited for our leadership. But one of the question that arises is that the leadership should be tailored to the individuals rather than going to build a formula for leadership, to that (Bukingham, 2012). Added if there is no such requirements to increase the effectiveness of the leadership, it could be taken in its generic form, what matters a lot is the feasibility of the leadership. Another issue that has been pointed out by the past researchers is the scalability issue but on the contrary to that fact the concepts can be scalable but the excellence of the leadership cannot be scalable as excellence is a dependent variable which is dependent on the borrowing of leadership concepts and preparing a conglomerate of those concepts to a effective designing of leadership style. Today's leadership needs to be more and more focused on the concepts of employee engagement, employee commitment and employee loyalty and for such type of leadership, the existing customers of the organization are your best customers. The leaders needs to code their leadership strategy well, they need to weave their leadership web within a web. Why I am using the terminology weaving a web? Let's take you through an example of spider, when a spider weaves its web, it knows exactly each and every minutes things about his web, it known every inns and outs of its web this spider strategy could also be adopted by the leaders of future. As spider monitors even minute thins and movements in its web so applies to the leader he also need to ensure a highly disciplined monitoring of its web.

(Walumba, Luthans and Mary,2004). Added that a strong leadership strategy impacts employee engagement, employee commitment, task engagement, task commitment and extra effort.

(Avolio and Bass, 1985). Talked about the leadership strategy for the corrected employee behavior which gives rise to the question that how it can be corrected in a rapid changing, highly disruptive business climate. The major reason for the employee disengagement is that when the subordinates don't buy in your leadership in the organization which leads to another question, how to transform your customers to buy in your leadership. If you're internal customers are not buying in your leadership than its going to have a major impact on your external customers. As proposed by (Kim and Mauborgne, 2014). a Blue Ocean leadership grid could be a possible solution to that problem where the major role of the front line leaders are to please the boss, middle level managers to save themselves and play safe and the senior level managers to get the mundane work done. The leaders are utilizing more and more time on such work and activities that are not high yielding rather they should be a great thinker of the organization.

Research Methodology:

The methodology for this exploration is predicated in a qualitative approach, examining leadership practices within the environment of the growing information frugality. The study aims to explore the conception of "pall leadership" and the elaboration of innovative leadership strategies in the digital age, characterized by data- driven, algorithmic decision- timber. The exploration incorporates both theoretical and practical rudiments by drawing on literature and applying this perceptivity to the development of a new leadership model, nominated the" enciphered model."

1. **Literature Review:** The exploration began with an expansive literature review on leadership models, pall technology, and algorithmic decision- timber. Sources included studies by leading experimenters which informed the foundational understanding of leadership in the digital age.

2. **Data Collection:** Data was collected from secondary sources, including academic papers, books, and assiduity reports. also, the exploration incorporated case studies of digital leaders in technology- driven companies like Alibaba, Google, and Facebook. These case studies give real- world exemplifications of leadership strategies that work data and pall- grounded technologies.

3. **Abstract Model:** Development An abstract model of algorithmic leadership was developed grounded on the perceptivity deduced from the literature and case studies. This model aims to reflect how leadership can be substantiated and driven by data, with algorithms playing a crucial part in decision- timber.

4. **Qualitative Analysis:** The qualitative data from literature and case studies were anatomized to identify crucial leadership traits and strategies applicable to the digital age. The analysis concentrated on the part of algorithms in bodying leadership and perfecting hand engagement, commitment, and task performance

Best way to lead for future is here:

- Future leadership should be more personalized to individuals rather than groups and teams as these great as influential leaders are tapping the external customers of the organization through using web as a platform, the same strategy can also be adopted by the leaders for all its key stakeholders whether it is organizations customers, employees or other key stakeholders.
- The leader's codes must identify the subordinates length and depth of skill set, knowledge, his expertise, his past commitment and achievement and based on that the leaders must identify each individual of differentiated roles and responsibilities that could be more specifically designed for future.
- In the new digital age, the various concepts of leadership exists in the cloud and I don't find any harm in gathering leadership concepts from the cloud, analyzing it, interpreting it and utilizing it in the leadership style in the best possible manner so as to gain a competitive edge over the other competitors and competitors leadership strategies which makes them great.
- The strategies based on the concept taken from cloud leadership can further be coded to more customized level for each individual whether in the top, middle or lower level of management whose cooperation are highly required for the leaders overall vision.
- With the help of these codes, the leader needs to ensure that each individual, the leader needs to ensure that each individual who could be his direct or indirect subordinate should agree and support the leadership statement and must bank with the ideologies of the leader rather than buying out of the leadership statement.

- The leadership codes get advanced and accurate with the increase in the number of interactions that leader has with his subordinates. Each and every interaction needs to be coded in the best possible manner and based on that the codes will suggest the direction and flow of the leadership for future.
- The future leadership will not vest in isolation; it would be more pragmatic, more real based on the information gathered from the market after a critical analysis of the filtered data generated out of these out of these codes. The future leadership will follow the customer; his liking would be coded and critically analyzed. Customer would play a major role for future leadership. The organizational leader who could best code the customer data in the finest of data, storing that data in the database and critically coding each components of leadership based on the data.
- Future leadership could further be coded by first using the grid of Blue Ocean Strategy as proposed by (Kim and Mauborgne, 2014). the future Oceanic leader needs to prepares his strategy based on the activities that requires more and leaders priority and its components requires great thinking and reengineering. These codes would be emphasizing more on the unexploited talent that the organization has in the form of Blue Ocean or in the form of Blue Oceans of human capital. Further these codes should be strongly based on the factors that could transform the subordinated from unexploited to exploited.

The dataset are divided into several categories based on leadership strategies, digital tools, algorithmic practices, stakeholder engagement, etc.

1. Leadership Models

Leadership Model Name	Key Concepts	Personalization Level	Digital Tools Used	Target Stakeholders
Coded Leadership	Data-driven leadership, algorithm-based decision-making	High	Algorithm, Data Analytics	Employees, Customers, Managers
Blue Ocean Leadership	Differentiation strategy, untapped market potential	Medium	Market Analysis, Data Mining	Frontline Employees, Senior Managers
Personalized Algorithmic Leadership	Individualized engagement, leadership strategy tailored to stakeholders	High	AI, Data Analytics	Employees, Customers, Key Stakeholders
Transcendent Leadership	Focus on long-term vision, employee engagement	Low	None	Employees, Subordinates

2. Leadership Codes (Algorithmic Practices)

Leadership Code ID	Description	Level of Interaction Required	Data Source	Impact on Leadership
001	Track employee behavior and preferences	High	Internal Database, HR	Personalized leadership roles
002	Monitor customer	Medium	Web Analytics,	Real-time decision

Leadership Code ID	Description	Level of Interaction Required	Data Source	Impact on Leadership
	preferences in real time		CRM	making
003	Analyze organizational performance trends	Low	Financial Reports, KPIs	Adjust leadership strategy
004	Identify talent pools based on performance	High	Internal Project Databases	Customized task assignment

3. Stakeholder Engagement Metrics

Stakeholder Type	Engagement Metric	Measurement Tool	Frequency of Data Collection	Impact on Leadership Strategy
Employees	Task completion rate	Employee Performance Reviews	Monthly	Code leadership strategy for tasks
Customers	Purchase frequency, satisfaction rate	Customer Surveys, CRM Analytics	Weekly	Tailored product offerings
Managers	Employee engagement scores	Internal Feedback Systems	Quarterly	Leadership style adjustments
External Customers	Market engagement (clicks, interactions)	Web Traffic Analysis Tools	Continuous	Product/Service recommendations

4. Algorithmic Leadership Interaction Data

Interaction Type	Interaction Frequency	Data Type Collected	Leadership Adjustment Based on Data
Employee Feedback Meetings	Weekly	Employee satisfaction, task feedback	Adjust leadership communication
Customer Interactions	Daily	Click data, product preferences	Product recommendations
Market Performance Reviews	Quarterly	Market trends, competitive analysis	Strategy refinement
HR Department Reviews	Monthly	Employee performance and skill gaps	Employee development initiatives

5. Emerging Market Potential (Blue Ocean Strategy)

Market Type	Unexploited Talent/Resources	Market Growth Potential	Leadership Approach
Emerging Economies	Untapped tech talent	High	Personalized and innovation-driven
Digital Platforms	Data analytics experts	High	Algorithmic and cloud-based leadership
Underdeveloped Markets	Local customer base	Medium	Localized and Blue Ocean strategies
Existing Competitors	Experienced workforce	Low	Transformational and employee engagement

6. Leadership Performance Metrics

Metric	Data Source	Collection Frequency	Target Value	Current Value
Employee Engagement	Employee Surveys, Internal Systems	Quarterly	85%	78%
Customer Satisfaction	Customer Feedback Forms	Monthly	90%	87%
Market Growth	Market Analysis Reports	Quarterly	15% growth	10% growth
Leadership Effectiveness Rating	Internal Feedback Systems	Annually	4.5/5	4.2/5

7. Future Leadership Strategies

Strategy Type	Key Focus Area	Tools Required	Expected Outcome
Cloud-based Leadership	Gathering leadership data from cloud	Data Analytics, AI, Cloud Tools	Dynamic, scalable leadership models
Personalized Leadership Codes	Customizing roles and tasks for employees	HR Software, Feedback Systems	Higher employee engagement, task efficiency
Algorithmic Leadership Strategy	Tracking customer and market behaviour	Web Analytics, AI	Real-time market adjustments, enhanced performance
Blue Ocean Leadership Strategy	Exploring untapped market potential	Market Research, Data Mining Tools	New market expansion, competitive edge

This dataset is used to track various leadership models and practices in the digital economy. It helps provide a structured way to analyse how personalized, algorithm-based leadership might evolve in

the future and its impact on organizational performance and stakeholder engagement.

Future model of algorithmic leadership:

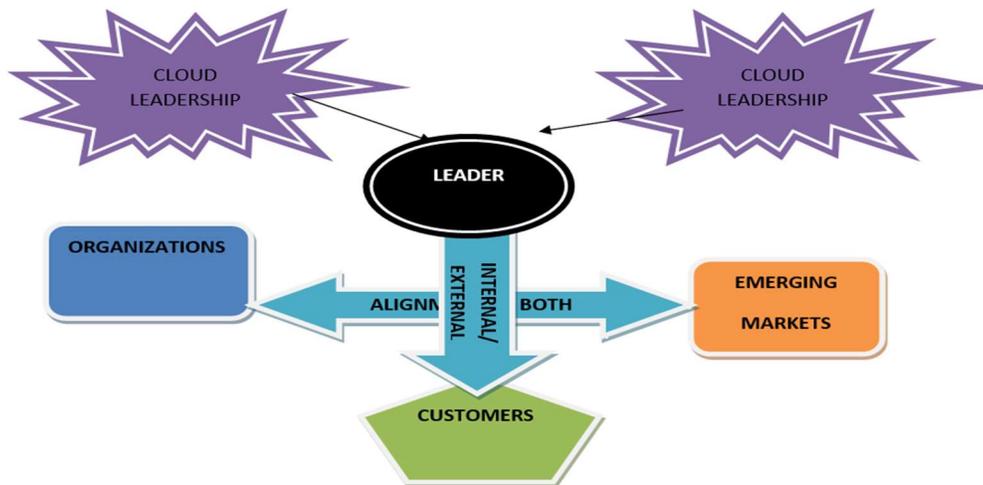
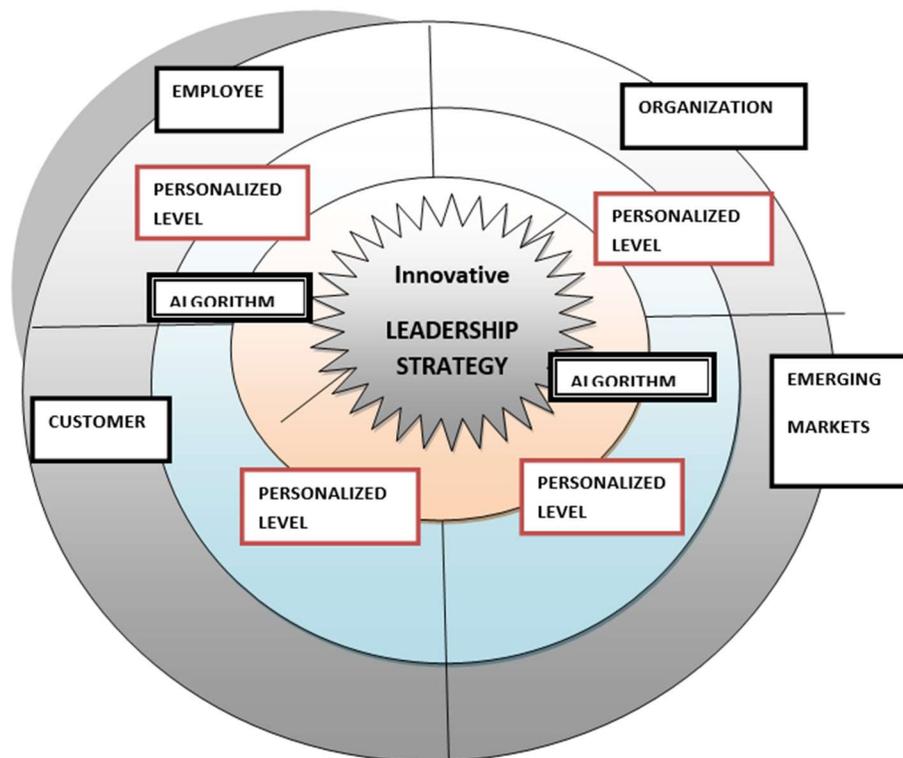


Figure 1: Model of algorithmic leadership for internal and external stakeholders

In the future model of leadership, the core concepts of leadership would exist in cloud and leaders would be having an option to borrow those leadership concepts from cloud and scale it in order to achieve excellence. Future leader’s needs to align their leadership strategies based on the customization and personalization of both internal and external customers of the organization. (Brown, 2009). The future leadership strategy must ensure that strategy prepared for both the stakeholders must complement both types of organizational customers be it the internal customer or the external customer of the organization.

Personalized future model of Algorithmic Innovative leadership:

The future model of leadership would be more and more personalized at both employee, customer and organizational and at the market level. The information would be gathered, analyzed, coded and interpreted to get the leadership strategy more and more personalized so that the leader should know their employees, organization, markets and customer well so that his employees and customers should buy in his leadership strategy rather than buying out in order to lead for future.

The above stated model talks about the leadership at a very personalized level wherein the leader needs to generate codes based on the information gathered for each individuals or rather the stakeholders who banks with his leadership needs to be exploded so that there could be an optimum utilization from the pool of talents available to him. At the very first instance, when the researcher examining the factor for future leadership to get the maximum profits specifically in the economies or markets which has remained untapped till now and has huge potential, the tools available to the leaders would be playing a very critical role here. (Martin,2013). There is no one best way to lead rather than the leader always have that option to choose and modify his leadership strategies from time to time.

The area of this model which attracts the most is the core area, that is, the inner circle of the model

which talks about the innovative leadership strategy that the leader is choosing to tap its key stakeholders namely the employees and the customers which are already been tapped or the customers that remain in the unexploited pool which generally exists in those economies that are emerging or we can also say that those are the emerging markets. For this, the leader needs to have a more personalized view of each of its stakeholders which would be strengthened by the algorithm that the leader develops and with each data of interaction it will get stronger. Hence the best management of algorithm or we can also call it a code would be absolutely sacrosanct with the capacity for organizations to lead for future as the business environment is getting highly turbulent day by day and to survive this turbulent and to generate maximum revenue and profits the leader's algorithm would be an important factor.

Algorithmic Leadership and Sustainability:

This form of leadership practice would be sustaining itself for a longer period of time because it is driven by technology and highly personalized to the individual level hence it helps the leader to choose the best of the form of leadership from the cloud like what Marcus Buckingham has done and then continuously add data to your data base so that the algorithm gets stronger with every interaction and would be helping in the end the leader to sustain for a longer period of time. We can take example of what Alibaba is doing, what Google is doing, What Facebook and Whats app is doing, it is working greatly on the concepts of SEO, SEM and some i.e. your search engine optimization, search engine marketing and social engine marketing. These tools and techniques brought tremendous revolution in the digital marketing industry by adding different feathers in the cap and giving the conventional marketing new heights. This model of leadership is more and more personalized at both customer and at the market level. The information would be gathered, analyzed, coded and interpreted to get the leadership strategy more and more personalized so that the leader should know their markets and customer well so that his customers should bank in with the current practices of the marketers or market leaders rather than buying out as this will help the organizations and market leaders to achieve their goals and emerge as the market giant untouched by competition and market forces. The same strategy can be adopted by the organizational leaders specifically for their employees in order to make them bank in with your leadership ideologies roles and responsibilities happy rather than just banking out with the leaders role and responsibilities.

Justification on Models and Data Sets:

The defence for using these leadership models, practices, and criteria lies in the fleetly evolving geography of the digital frugality and the adding significance of substantiated, data- driven decision-making in leadership. In the information frugality, traditional leadership approaches are inadequate to manage with the complexity, speed, and volume of data that associations manage. The models proposed offer innovative results by using pall technologies, algorithms, and personalization to meet the unique demands of ultramodern business surroundings.

1. Enciphered Leadership :

Enciphered leadership represents the shift towards data- driven leadership where decision- timber is decreasingly grounded on real- time data, algorithms, and prophetic analytics. This model is particularly applicable in moment's terrain where leaders must handle large volumes of data and make rapid-fire opinions to maintain competitiveness. By rendering leadership strategies into algorithms, associations can insure thickness, neutrality, and scalability in decision- timber. In the digital frugality, enciphered leadership allows for briskly, unprejudiced, and data- backed opinions, reducing the periphery of error and adding organizational dexterity.

2. Blue Ocean Leadership :

Blue Ocean Leadership emphasizes creating value in untapped requests by fostering invention and isolation. In a decreasingly impregnated request, companies are pushed to explore new areas of occasion, frequently by combining data analysis with leadership invention. Blue Ocean strategies help associations concentrate on non-traditional requests, creating new demand rather than contending in crowded spaces. In the information frugality, invention and isolation are crucial to long- term survival. By fastening on underexplored requests, leaders can unleash new avenues for growth and outpace challengers.

3. Substantiated Algorithmic Leadership:

This model focuses on the personalization of leadership relations, using data analytics and algorithms to knitter leadership approaches to individual workers, guests, and stakeholders. With data- driven perceptivity, leaders can customize their communication, task delegation, and overall operation style to align with individual preferences, perfecting engagement and satisfaction. In a different, dynamic pool, substantiated leadership fosters stronger connections and increases hand retention. With stakeholders decreasingly demanding substantiated gests, algorithmic leadership enhances the capability to deliver personalized relations and opinions.

4. Transcendent Leadership :

Transcendent leadership involves fastening on long- term vision and emotional intelligence to engage workers deeply. It blends emotional connectivity with strategic foresight, helping leaders foster fidelity and a sense of participated purpose. Though it may not calculate heavily on digital tools, it's necessary in balancing the mortal aspects of leadership in an age dominated by data and algorithms. While data-driven models are effective, they must be rounded by mortal- cantered approaches. Transcendent leadership maintains the mortal connection that drives provocation and engagement, which is pivotal for long- term success.

5. Stakeholder Engagement and Leadership Canons:

ultramodern leadership must extend beyond internal stakeholders to encompass a broad array of external stakeholders, including guests, communities, and mates. Leadership canons that track stakeholder engagement (workers, guests, directors, external stakeholders) enable leaders to craft substantiated strategies grounded on real- time feedback and engagement criteria . Algorithmic canons that quantify actions allow leaders to respond stoutly to the requirements of both internal and external stakeholders. In the information frugality, stakeholder prospects are continuously evolving. Engaging and responding to these stakeholders in real- time through data- driven perceptivity builds trust, fidelity, and a sense of participated direction, eventually enhancing business issues.

6. Algorithmic Leadership Interaction:

Algorithmic leadership relations give a structure for nonstop feedback circles between workers and leaders, allowing leaders to acclimate their strategies stoutly. By regularly collecting and assaying data, similar as hand performance or client feedback, leadership becomes an adaptive process, rather than a static one. Nonstop data collection allows for more precise leadership interventions. This adaptive nature of leadership is necessary for associations to remain flexible, responsive, and competitive in the fast- moving digital world.

7. Arising request Implicit through Blue Ocean Strategy:

Leadership in the digital frugality is as important about exploring new requests as it's about enhancing being bones . By relating underutilized gift, untapped coffers, and unexploited request openings, Blue Ocean Leadership encourages leaders to move beyond traditional competition into new homes. The information frugality is characterized by rapid-fire technological changes and request dislocations. Blue Ocean strategies enable associations to not only survive but thrive by creating uncontested request spaces.

8. Leadership Performance Metrics:

Quantifying leadership effectiveness through performance criteria similar as hand engagement, client satisfaction, and request growth is critical in a data- driven age. These criteria allow leaders to make substantiation- grounded opinions and ensure that their leadership practices are having the intended impact. In the information frugality, suspicion alone is inadequate for measuring leadership effectiveness. Data- backed criteria allow for nonstop enhancement and refinement of leadership strategies, icing that leaders are aligned with organizational pretensions and stakeholder prospects.

9. Pall- Grounded Leadership:

Pall- grounded leadership enables leaders to pierce data, communicate, and unite ever in real- time. This model is largely applicable in the environment of the growing remote and cold-blooded pool, where leaders need tools that give inflexibility and connectivity. With pall leadership, decision- timber and communication are not limited by terrain, leading to briskly responses and further integrated strategies. As the world becomes further digital and geographically dispersed, pall- grounded leadership ensures flawless operations, enhances inflexibility, and provides access to real- time data and perceptivity, making leadership more responsive and inclusive.

10. Future Leadership Strategies:

In the environment of ongoing technological advancements, unborn leadership strategies must be embedded in data analytics, pall computing, and AI. Leaders who can effectively harness these tools will be more deposited to handle the complexity and speed of the information frugality. Integrating AI to automate decision- making processes and enhance personalization will be crucial to success. As technology continues to advance, associations must remain on the cutting edge by espousing leadership strategies that work AI and pall- grounded tools. unborn leadership will need to be nimble, scalable, and deeply integrated with technological inventions to stay competitive.

The models, practices, and criteria proposed in this dataset give a comprehensive frame for leading in the digital frugality. By combining traditional leadership rates with innovative, data- driven strategies, leaders can effectively navigate the complications of the information age, enhance decision- making processes, and engage stakeholders in further meaningful and individualized ways. These leadership models are not only justified by current technological trends but are necessary for associations seeking to thrive in the future.

Conclusion:

I think we can sum up the whole discussion by underlying the importance of various factors like technology and business and the factors that's been associated with technology like the algorithm and the factors associated with business like the revenue and profits and of course the economy of a market whether the markets are the Red markets or the Blue markets and the potential that they have, needs to studied seriously by the leader.

Since last few decades, we have only been talking about (Crawford, 1991). Leadership, its traits and kinds which includes transactional and transformational leadership with few styles like autocratic, democratic and laissez faire but the entire picture needs to be re - painted, the organizations needs to be re - imagined, the processes needs to be re – engineered and the organizations needs to be re – structured so that the organizations becomes a threat to the competitors rather than being a victim of the competition. In such a highly competitive world, the human resource would be the most critical component for an organization to have an competitive advantage over its competitors and to have that competitive advantage or the competitive edge the organizational leaders needs to be extremely visionary and mandatorily informative about its human resource, therefore what I find most interesting to meet this competition and have that edge, the algorithm of the leader needs to be right and must be interwoven by the best of the coding digitalized through technology. Therefore we finally can say that the leaders need to adopt the best of the algorithm to have a competitive advantage specifically in the emerging markets of the world which has the huge potential for the leaders who know its key stakeholders very well.

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